## IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising—the reagent A, reagent B and analytical device specified below in combination, wherein the reagent A and B may be contained in one and the same system or may occur each independently:
- i) <u>anAn</u> analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, and together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base sequence and immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;
- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent A containing (1) a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone of the analytical device and (2) a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (0) to be assayed;
- iii) <u>aA</u> reagent B containing a conjugate (L2-M) resulting from binding of a marker (M) to a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed.
- 2. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent A, reagent B', reagent C and analytical device specified

B' and C may be contained in one and the same system or the reagents
may occur each independently:

- i) <u>anAn</u> analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, and together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base sequence and immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;
- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of (1) a second nucleic acid (N2) having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone of the analytical device and (2) a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (0) to be assayed;
- iii)  $\underline{a}A$  reagent B' containing a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed; and
- iv) <u>aA</u> reagent C containing a conjugate (L3-M) composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M).
- 3. (Currently amended) An analytical kit—comprising the reagent A and analytical device specified below in combination

and containing no marker and comprising:

- i) <u>anAn</u> analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, and together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base sequence and immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together; and
- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of (1) a second nucleic acid (N2) having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone of the analytical device and (2) a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (0) to be assayed.
- 4. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent B and analytical device specified below in combination:
- i) anAn analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same as—formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member—capable of covering the groove, together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base sequence andas immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member

together, and further together with a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (O) to be assayed and a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the immobilized first nucleic acid and (N1) as formed and immobilized in the capturing zone in the form of a conjugate (N1-N2-L1) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) and second nucleic acid (N2); and

- ii)  $\underline{a}A$  reagent B containing a conjugate (L2-M) resulting from binding between a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed and a marker (M).
- 5. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent A, reagent B', reagent C and analytical device specified below in combination, wherein two or more of the reagents A, B' and C may be contained in one and the same system or the reagents may occur each independently:
- i) anAn analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base sequence and immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together, and further together with a conjugate (N2-L1) composed

of a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (O) to be assayed and a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the immobilized first nucleic acid (N1) as formed and immobilized in the capturing zone in the form of a conjugate (N1-N2-L1) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) and second nucleic acid (N2); and

- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent B' containing a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (0) to be assayed; and
- iii)  $\underline{a}A$  reagent C containing a conjugate (L3-M) composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M).
- 6. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent A, reagent B and analytical device specified below in combination, wherein the reagent A and B may be contained in one and the same system or may occur each independently:
- i) anAn analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as-formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, andtogether with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence andas immobilized each—independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding

the first member and second member together;

- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent A <u>solution</u> containing a plurality of conjugate species (N2h-Lli: h and i each independently being an integer), each composed of (1) one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer) <u>and</u> each having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the corresponding one <u>ofamong</u> the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized in the capturing zone and (2) one of a plurality of first ligand species (Lli: i being an integer) which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among one <u>ofor more</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed; and
- iii) <u>a</u>A reagent B containing conjugate species (L2j-Ml: j and l each independently being an integer) resulting from binding between one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) capable of specifically binding to—the corresponding one <u>ofer more</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer)—to be assayed and one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer).
- 7. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising—the reagent A, reagent B', reagent C and analytical device specified below in combination, wherein two or more of the reagents A, B' and C may be contained in one and the same system or the reagents may occur each independently:
- i)  $\underline{anAn}$  analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1  $\mu m$  to 5 mm width and 1  $\mu m$  to

750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, and together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer) each having an arbitrary base sequence and immobilized each—independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;

- ii) <u>aA reagent A solution containing a plurality of conjugate</u> species (N2h-L1i: <u>wherein</u> h and i <u>are integers each independently</u> being an integer), each composed of (1) one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: hbeing an integer), each having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the corresponding one <u>ofamong</u> the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized in the capturing zone and (2) one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among one <u>oformore</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed;
- iii) <u>aA</u> reagent B' containing one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), each capable of specifically binding to <u>one of the corresponding one among</u> the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed; and iv) <u>aA</u> reagent C containing conjugate species (L3m-Ml: wherein m and l <u>are integerseach independently being an integer</u>) composed of one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer) capable of specifically binding to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>of among</u> the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an

integer) and one or more marker species (M1: 1 being an integer).

- 8. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising—the reagent A and analytical device specified below in combination and containing no marker:
- i) <u>anAn</u> analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same <u>andas</u> formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, <u>andtogether with</u> a plurality of first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence <u>andas</u> immobilized each independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;
- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent A containing a plurality of conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each independently being an integer), each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), each having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the corresponding one <u>ofamong</u> the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone of the analytical device and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) which is capable of specifically binding to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>ofamong one or more</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed.

- 9. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent B and analytical device specified below in combination:
- i) anAn analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same and as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to  $750~\mu\mathrm{m}$  depth in cross-section, and a second member—capable of covering the groove, and together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence andas immobilized each independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together, and further together with conjugate species (N2h-L1i: wherein h and i are each independently being an integer), each composed of one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to athe corresponding one of among one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, and one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer) and, which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding one of among the immobilized first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer), as formed and immobilized in the capturing zone in the form of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i: g, wherein h and i are each independently being an integer) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid species and second nucleic acid species; and

- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent B containing conjugate species (L2j-M1: <u>wherein</u> j and l <u>are</u> each <u>independently being</u> an integer) resulting from binding between one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) respectively capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one <u>or more</u> biological substance species to be assayed and one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer).
- 10. (Currently amended) An analytical kit comprising the reagent B', reagent C and analytical device specified below in combination:
- i) anAn analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member-capable of covering the groove, together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence and as immobilized each independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together, and further together with conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each independently being an integer), each composed of one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>of theamong</u> one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, and one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence

at least complementary to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>ofamong</u> the immobilized first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), as formed and each <u>conjugate species</u> (N2h-L1i) independently immobilized in the capturing zone <u>in the form of conjugate species</u> (N1g-N2h-L1i: wherein g, h and i are each an integer) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid species and second nucleic acid species; and

- ii) <u>aA</u> reagent B' containing one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) capable of specifically binding to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>of theormore</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed;
- mand lare each independently being an integer) derived from one or more third ligand species (L3m: mbeing an integer) capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one of theor more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer).
- 11. (Original) An analytical kit according to any of Claims 1 to 10, wherein the biological substance(s), first ligand(s) (L1 or L1i: i being an integer), second ligand(s) (L2 or L2j: j being an integer) and/or third ligand(s) (L3 or L3m: m being an integer) is/are selected from among immunological substances, receptors, receptor-binding substances, sugars, glycoproteins, glycolipids, lectins and nucleic acids.
- 12. (Original) An analytical kit according to Claim 1, 2, 3,

- 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, wherein the first ligand or ligands (L1 or L1i: i being an integer) and/or second ligand or ligands (L2 or L2j: j being an integer) are different in reactivity.
- 13. (Original) An analytical kit according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, wherein the first ligand or ligands (L1 or L1i: i being an integer) and/or second ligand or ligands (L2 or L2j: j being an integer) are identical in reactivity.
- 14. (Original) An analytical kit according to any of Claims 1 to 10, wherein the marker or markers (Mor Ml: 1 being an integer) each is selected from among enzymes, colloidal metals, latexes, nucleic acids, luminescent substances, fluorescent substances, intercalators, biotin, avidin and streptavidin.
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently amended) An analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same,—as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member—capable of covering the groove to form the passage, together with a first nucleic acid (N1) having an arbitrary base

sequence as—immobilized in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together, and said device further comprising a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance (0) to be assayed and a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the immobilized first nucleic acid (N1)—as—formed and immobilized in the capturing zone by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) and second nucleic acid (N2).

19. (Currently amended) An analytical device comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same as-formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove to form the passage, together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence and as immobilized each-independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together, said device further comprising conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each—independently being an integer), each conjugate species being composed of one of a plurality of a first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to athe corresponding one of among one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to

be assayed, and one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), <u>each of</u> which has a base sequence at least complementary to <u>athe</u> corresponding one <u>ofamong</u> the immobilized first nucleic acid species—(N1g: g being an integer), as formed and which is immobilized each—independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone by specific binding between the first nucleic acid species and second nucleic acid species.

- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently amended) An analytical method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- <u>i)</u> <u>preparing Preparing</u> an analytical device, comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 μm to 5 mm width and 1 μm to 750 μm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove; together with

immobilizing a first nucleic acid (N1), having an arbitrary
base sequence, as immobilized in a capturing zone provided in
the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to

bonding the first member and second member together;

<u>ii)</u> preparing Preparing a reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) resulting from binding of a first ligand (L1), capable of specifically binding to a biological substance to be assayed, to a second nucleic acid (N2) having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1);

<u>iii)</u> <u>mixingIntroducing</u> a liquid sample suspected of <u>containingthe occurrence therein of</u> the biological substance to be assayed and the reagent A, either after-preliminary mixing <u>thereof for</u> conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, to form a mixture;

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical
device to immobilize the for immobilizing the resulting conjugate
within the passage; and

iv) assaying Assaying the immobilized conjugate.

- 25. (Currently amended) An analytical method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- <u>i)</u> preparing Preparing an analytical device, comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 μm to 5 mm width and 1 μm to 750 μm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove;

immobilizing together with a first nucleic acid (N1),
having an arbitrary base sequence, as immobilized in a capturing
zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second

member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;

- <u>ii)</u> preparing Preparing a reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) resulting from binding of a first ligand (L1), capable of specifically binding to a biological substance to be assayed, to a second nucleic acid (N2) having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1);
- suspected to contain of the occurrence therein of the biological substance to be assayed and the reagent A-individually, without preliminary mixing of the liquid sample and reagent A-together, into the passage in the analytical device to immobilize thefor immobilizing the resulting conjugate within the passage; and iv) assaying Assaying the immobilized conjugate.
- 26. (Currently amended) An analytical method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- i) preparing Preparing an analytical device, comprising a passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 μm to 5 mm width and 1 μm to 750 μm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove;

immobilizing together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence, as immobilized each independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the

first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;

preparing Preparing a reagent A containing a plurality of conjugate species (N2h-Lli: h and i each independently—being an integer), each resulting from binding of (1) one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: ibeing an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to athe corresponding one of one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, to (2) one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), each having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of athe corresponding one of one of of a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer);

<u>iii) mixingIntroducing</u> a liquid sample, suspected of <u>containingthe occurrence therein of</u> one or more <u>of the biological</u> substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, and the reagent A to form a mixture;

introducing the mixture, either after preliminary mixing thereof for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device to immobilize for immobilizing the resulting one or more of the conjugate species conjugates within the passage; and

- iv) assaying Assaying the immobilized conjugate(s).
- 27. (Currently amended) An analytical method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- i) preparing Preparing an analytical device, comprising a

passage allowing a liquid to flow through the same, as formed by bonding together a first member having a groove, 1 µm to 5 mm width and 1 µm to 750 µm depth in cross-section, and a second member eapable of covering the groove;

immobilizing together with a plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer), each having an arbitrary base sequence, as immobilized each independently, from species to species, in a capturing zone provided in the passage on the first member and/or second member prior to bonding the first member and second member together;

preparing Preparing a reagent A containing a plurality of conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each independently being an integer) each resulting from binding of (1) one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: ibeing an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one of among one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, to (2) one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), each having a sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of athe corresponding one of among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer);

<u>separately introducing (1) Introducing</u> a liquid sample suspected of <u>containingthe occurrence therein of</u> one or more <u>of the biological substances</u> (Ok: kbeing an integer) to be assayed and <u>(2)</u> the reagent A <u>individually</u> into the passage in the analytical device <u>to immobilize for immobilizing</u> the resulting one or more <u>conjugate species conjugates</u> within the passage; and

- iv) assaying Assaying the immobilized conjugate(s).
- 28. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an</u> analytical kit according to claim 1, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 1;
- <u>mixingIntroducing</u> two or more of the <u>following</u> materials a, b and c <u>given below</u>, either after <u>preliminary mixing thereof</u> for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, to form a mixture;
- into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material, if any, into the passage:
- a. <u>a</u>Aliquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of a biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. theA reagent A containing athe conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- c. theA reagent B containing thea conjugate (L2-M) resulting from direct binding of a marker to a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (0) to be assayed;

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction

of the remaining material of a, b and c, if any, into the passage; iii) allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the second nucleic acid (N2), specific binding between the first ligand (L1) and biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and biological substance (O); and

- iv) assaying Assaying the biological substance (0) by detecting assaying the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M).
- 29. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an</u> analytical kit according to claim 1, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 1;
- <u>ii)</u> separately introducing Introducing the following materials a, b and c given below individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:
- a. <u>a</u>Aliquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of a biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- b. <u>theA</u> reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) <u>composed</u> of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O)

to be assayed,

- c. the A reagent B containing the a conjugate (L2-M) resulting from direct binding of a marker (M) to a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed;
- allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the second nucleic acid (N2), specific binding between the first ligand (L1) and biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and biological substance (O); and
- iv) assaying Assaying the biological substance (0) by detecting assaying the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M).
- 30. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the analytical kit according to claim 2, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 2;
- <u>mixingIntroducing</u> two or more of the <u>following</u> materials a, b, c and d<del>given below</del>, either after <del>preliminary mixing thereof</del> for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, to form a mixture: into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material or materials, if any, into the passage:
  - a. <u>aA</u>liquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u>

therein of a biological substance (O) to be assayed,

- b. theA reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- c. <u>theAreagentB'</u> containing a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed, and
- d. <u>theA</u> reagent C containing a conjugate (L3-M)-composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M);

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material or materials a, b, c and d, if any, into the passage;

allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the second nucleic acid (N2), specific binding between the first ligand (L1) and the biological substance (O), specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and the biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and third ligand (L3); and

iv) assaying Assaying the biological substance (0) by detecting assaying the marker (M) contained in the immobilized

conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M).

- 31. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 2, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv:
- i) Using the analytical kit-according to Claim 2;
- <u>separately introducing Introducing</u> the following materials a, b, c and d individually, without any mixing, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:
- a. <u>aA</u>liquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of a biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. theA reagent A containing thea conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- c. theA reagent B' containing athe second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed, and
- d. theA reagent C containing thea conjugate (L3-M) composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M);
- iii) allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in

the analytical device and the second nucleic acid (N2), specific binding between the first ligand (L1) and biological substance (O), specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and third ligand (L3); and iv) assaying Assaying the biological substance (O) by detecting the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M).

- 32. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 2, the method comprising—the following elements i) to v):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 3;
- <del>ii)</del> preparing<del>Preparing</del> a marker-carrying biological substance (O-M) in advance from a liquid sample suspected of containingthe occurrence therein of a biological substance (0) to be assayed by introduction of a marker (M) into that substance; iii) introducing the Introducing a reagent A containing thea conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first-ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (0) to be assayed and the marker-carrying biological substance (O-M), either after preliminary mixing up for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit;

allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-M) by specific binding between the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device—and the second nucleic acid (N2); and v) assaying Assaying the biological substance (O) by detecting assaying the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-M).

- 33. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 2, the method comprising the following elements i) to v):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 3;

  ii) preparing Preparing a marker-carrying biological substance (O-M) in advance from a liquid sample suspected of containing the occurrence therein of a biological substance (O) to be assayed by introduction of a marker (M) into that substance;

reagent A containing thea conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed and (2) the marker-carrying biological substance (O-M) individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit;

iv) allowing Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-M) by specific binding between the first

nucleic acid (N1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device—and the second nucleic acid (N2); and v) assaying Assaying the biological substance (O) by detecting the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-M).

- 34. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 4, the method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 4;
- <u>mixingIntroducing</u> the <u>following</u> materials a and b <u>to form</u> a <u>mixture:given below, either after preliminary mixing up for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:</u>
- a. Aa liquid sample suspected of containing the occurrence of a biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. the A reagent B containing the a conjugate (L2-M) resulting from direct binding between a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed and a marker (M);

introducing the mixture, either after conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device;

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M) by specific binding between the first ligand (L1) in the conjugate (N1-N2-L1)

immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device—and the biological substance (0) and by specific binding between the second ligand (L2) in the conjugate (L2-M) and the biological substance (0); and

assayingiv) Assaying the biological substance (O) by  $\frac{\text{detectingassaying}}{\text{detectingassaying}}$  the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M).

- 35. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an</u> analytical kit according to claim 4, the method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 4;

separately introducingii)—Introducing the following materials a and b individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>a</u>Aliquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of a biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. theA reagent B containing thea conjugate (L2-M) resulting from direct binding between a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed and a marker (M);

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M) by specific binding between the first ligand (L1) in the conjugate (N1-N2-L1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the biological substance (O) and by specific binding between

the second ligand (L2) in the conjugate (L2-M) and the biological substance (O); and

- <u>iv)</u> <u>assayingAssaying</u> the biological substance (0) by <u>detectingassaying</u> the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-M).
- 36. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an analytical kit according to claim 5, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim-5;

mixingii) Introducing two or more of the following materials a, b and c to form a mixture; given below, either after preliminary mixing for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material, if any, into the passage:

- a. <u>aA</u> liquid sample suspected of <u>containing</u> the <del>occurrence therein of a</del> biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. theA reagent B', and containing a second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- c. theA reagent C containing thea conjugate (L3-M) composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M);

introducing the mixture, either after further conjugate formation or while allowing further conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device, followed by introduction

## of the remaining material a, b or c, if any, into the passage;

allowing further conjugate iii) Allowing the formation to produce an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M) by specific binding between the first ligand (L1) in the conjugate (N1-N2-L1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the biological substance (O), specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand and third ligand; and

assayingiv) Assaying the biological substance (0) by  $\frac{\text{detectingassaying}}{\text{detectingassaying}} \text{ the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M).}$ 

- 37. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an analytical kit according to claim 5, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) -- Using the analytical kit according to Claim 5;

introducingii) Introducing the following materials a,
b and c individually, without mixing together, into the passage
in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>aAliquidsamplesuspectedofcontainingtheoccurrence</u>
  therein of a biological substance (0) to be assayed,
- b. the A reagent B' containing thea second ligand (L2) capable of specifically binding to the biological substance (O) to be assayed,
- c. theA reagent C containing thea conjugate (L3-M) composed of a third ligand (L3) capable of specifically binding

to the second ligand (L2) and a marker (M);

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M) by specific binding between the first ligand (L1) in the conjugate (N1-N2-L1) immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device—and the biological substance (O), specific binding between the second ligand (L2) and biological substance (O) and specific binding between the second ligand and third ligand; and

assayingiv) Assaying the biological substance (0) by  $\frac{\text{detectingassaying}}{\text{detectingassaying}}$  the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-L2-L3-M).

- 38. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an</u> analytical kit according to claim 6, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 6;

mixingii) Introducing two or more of the following materials a, b and c to form a mixture: specified below, either after mixing together for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by further introduction of the remaining material, if any, into the passage:

- a. <u>aA</u>liquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,

composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species to be assayed;

theA reagent B containing conjugate species (L2j-Ml;; j and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer);

introducing the mixture, either after conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by further introduction of the remaining material a, b, and c, if any, into the passage;

allowingiii) — Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-M1: whereing, h, i, j, k and lare each independently being an integer), each immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized independently, from species to species,

in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (Lli: i being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer); and

assayingiv) assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Lli-Ok-L2j-Ml: g, h, i, j, k and l each independently being an integer) obtained in the above step.

- 39. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using an</u> analytical kit according to claim 6, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 6;

<u>introducingii</u>) Introducing the following materials a, b and c individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>a</u>Aliquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,

each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species to be assayed;

c. the reagent B containing the conjugate species (L2j-Ml: j and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer);

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-M1: wherein g, h, i, j, k and l are each independently being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the one

or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer);

iv) assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detecting assaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-Ml: g, h, i, j, k and l each independently being an integer) obtained in the above step.

- 40. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 7, the method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):
- i) Using the analytical kit-according to Claim 7;

mixingii) Introducing a mixture of two or more of the following materials a, b, c and d to form a mixture: given below as prepared in advance into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material(s), if any, into the passage:

- a.  $\underline{a}$ Aliquid sample suspected of  $\underline{containing}$  the occurrence therein of one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,
- b. <u>the</u>A reagent A solution containing conjugate species (N2h-Lli, : h and i each independently being an integer) each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer)

immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species to be assayed,

- c. <u>theA</u> reagent B' containing one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) each capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, and
- d. theA reagent C containing conjugate species (L3m-Ml: m and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer);

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical device, followed by introduction of the remaining materials a, b, c and d, if any, into the passage;

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-L3m-M1: wherein g, h, i, j, k, l and m are each independently being an integer), each immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (Lli: i

being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer), specific binding between the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer);

assaying the one or more biological substance species  $\frac{\text{(Ok: kbeing an integer)}}{\text{kbeing an integer)}}$  by  $\frac{\text{detectingassaying}}{\text{detectingassaying}}$  the one or more marker species  $\frac{\text{(Ml: lbeing an integer)}}{\text{contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-L3m-M1: wherein g, h, i, j, k, l and m are each independently being an integer).$ 

- 41. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the analytical kit according to claim 7, the method comprising—the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 7;

<u>introducingii</u>) <u>Introducing</u> the following materials a, b, canddindividually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>a</u>Aliquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of one or more <u>of the</u> biological substance species <del>(Ok: k-being an integer)</del> to be assayed,
- b. <u>theA</u> reagent A solution containing conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each independently being an integer) each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species

(N2h: h being an integer) having a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species to be assayed,

- c. theA reagent B' containing one or more of the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) each capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed, and
- d. theA reagent C containing conjugate species (L3m-Ml: m and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer); and

allowingiii)— Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-L3m-M1: (wherein g, h, i, j, k, l and m are each independently being an integer), each immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the

plurality of second nucleic acid species—(N2h: h being an integer), specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer)—and the one or more biological substance species—(Ok: k being an integer), specific binding between the one or more second ligand species—(L2j: j being an integer)—and the one or more biological substance species—(Ok: k being an integer)—and specific binding between the one or more second ligand species—(L2j: j being an integer)—and the one or more third ligand species—(L3m: m being an integer);

- iv) assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok:
  k-being an integer) by detecting assaying the one or more marker
  species (M1: 1 being an integer) contained in the plurality of
  immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-L3m-M1: g,
  h, i, j, k, l and m each independently-being an integer).
- 42. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 8, the method comprising the following elements i) to v):
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 8;

preparing at leastii)—Preparing in advance one or more marker-carrying biological substance species (Ok-M1: (wherein k and l are each independently being an integer) from a liquid sample suspected of containingthe occurrence therein of one or more of the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by introduction of one or more marker species (Ml: (1 being an integer) into the liquid samplethose biological substance species;

introducing the iii) Introducing a reagent Α containing conjugate species (N2h-L1i: handieachindependently <del>being an integer) each composed of one of a plurality of second</del> nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer) immobilized each independently in a capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (Lli: i being an integer) capable of specifically binding to the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and the one or more marker-carrying biological substance species, either after mixing together for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit;

allowingiv) Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-M1: (wherein g, h, i, k and l are each independently being an integer), immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone and the plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer) and specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) and the at least one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer);

<u>assayingv) Assaying</u> the <u>at least</u> one <del>or more</del> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by <u>detectingassaying</u>

the one or more marker species (M1: 1 being an integer) contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-M1: g, h, i, j, k and 1 each independently being an integer).

- 43. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the kit</u> according to claim 8, the method comprising—the following elements i) to v):
- i) Using the kit according to Claim 8;

preparingii) Preparing in advance one or more marker-carrying biological substance species (Ok-M1: k and l each independently being an integer) from a liquid sample suspected of containingthe occurrence therein of one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by introduction of one or more marker species (M1: (1 being an integer) into the liquid samplethose biological substance species;

introducing theiii) Introducing a reagent A containing conjugate species (N2h-Lli: handieachindependently being an integer) each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), which has a base sequence at least complementary to the corresponding species among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently in a capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) capable of specifically binding to the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and the

one or more marker-carrying biological substance species, individually without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit;

allowingiv) Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-Ml÷ (wherein g, h, i, k and l are each independently being an integer), each immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone and the plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer) and specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer); and

assayingv)—Assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer)—by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer)—contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Lli-Ok-Ml:g,h,i,j,k and l each independently being an integer).

- 44. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> <u>analytical kit according to claim 9, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 9;

mixingii) Introducing the following materials a and b
to form a mixture specified below, either after mixing together

for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate formation, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>aA</u> liquid sample suspected of <u>containing</u> the <u>occurrence therein of</u> one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer),
- b. <u>theA</u> reagent <u>Beontaining conjugate species (L2j-M1: j and l each independently being an integer) resulting from direct binding between one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer);</u>

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical
device contained in the analytical kit;

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-M1+ (wherein g, h, i, j, k and l are each independently being an integer), immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) in the conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i: g, h and i each independently being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) in the conjugate species (L2j-M1: j and l each independently being an integer)

in the reagent and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer); and

assayingiv) Assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-Ml: g, h, i, j, k and l each independently being an integer).

- 45. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the analytical kit according to claim 9, the method comprising the following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) -- Using the analytical kit according to Claim 9;

<u>introducingii</u>) <u>Introducing</u> the following materials a and b individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>aA</u> liquid sample suspected of <u>containing</u> the <u>occurrence therein of</u> one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer),
- b. <u>aA</u> reagent <u>B</u> containing conjugate species (L2j-Ml: j-and-l each independently being an integer) resulting from binding between one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer);

<u>allowingiii)</u> Allowing the formation of conjugate

species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-M1÷ (wherein g, h, i, j, k and l are each independently being an integer), each immobilized each independently, from species to species, by specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer)—in the conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i: g, h and i each independently being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer)—and specific binding between the one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer)—in the conjugate species (L2j-M1: j and l each independently being an integer)—in the reagent and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer); and

assayingiv) Assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the plurality of immobilized conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-Ml: g, h, i, j, k and l each independently being an integer).

- 46. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u>

  <u>analytical kit according to claim 10, the method comprising the</u>

  <u>following elements i) to iv)</u>:
- i) Using the analytical-kit according to Claim 10;

mixingii) Introducing two or more of the following
materialsa, bandc-specifiedbelow, either after mixing together
in advance for conjugate formation or while allowing conjugate

formation, to form a mixture;

into the passage in the analytical device contained in the analytical kit, followed by introduction of the remaining material, if any, into the passage:

- a. <u>aA</u> liquid sample suspected of <u>containing</u> the <u>occurrence therein of</u> one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,
- b. <u>theA</u> reagent B' containing one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) each capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,
- c. theA reagent C containing the conjugate species (L3m-Ml: m and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer);

introducing the mixture into the passage in the analytical device followed by introduction of the remaining material a, b and c, if any, into the passage;

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of immobilized conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-L2j-L3m-Ml: (wherein g, h, i, j, k, l and m are each independently being—an integer) by specific binding between the first ligand species (L1i: i being an integer) in the conjugate species (N1g-N2h-Mli: g, h and i each independently being an integer) immobilized each

independently, from species to species, immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer), specific binding between the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer); and the third ligand species (L3m: mbeing an integer);

assayingiv) Assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Lli-Ok-L2j-L3m-Ml: g, h, i, j, k, l and m each independently being an integer).

- 47. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> <u>analytical kit according to claim 10, the method comprising—the</u> <u>following elements i) to iv):</u>
- i) Using the analytical kit according to Claim 10;

<u>introducingii</u>) — <u>Introducing</u> the following materials a, b and c individually, without mixing together, into the passage in the analytical device—<u>contained</u> in the analytical kit:

- a. <u>aA</u>liquid sample suspected of <u>containing the occurrence</u> therein of one or more <u>of the</u> biological substance species (Ok: <u>k being an integer</u>) to be assayed,
- b. <u>theAreagentB'</u> containing <u>the</u> one or more second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) each capable of specifically binding to the corresponding one among the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) to be assayed,

c. the reagent C containing the conjugate species (L3m-Ml: m and l each independently being an integer) each composed of one of one or more third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer), which is capable of specifically binding to the corresponding species among the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer), and one of one or more marker species (M1: l being an integer);

allowingiii) Allowing the formation of immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Lli-Ok-L2j-L3m-Ml+ (wherein g, h, i, j, k, lareandmeachindependently being an integer) by specific binding between the first ligand species (Lli:ibeing an integer) in the conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Mli: g, h and i each independently being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer), specific binding between the second ligand species (L2j:j being an integer) and the biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) and specific binding between the second ligand species (L2j: j being an integer) and the third ligand species (L3m: m being an integer); and

assayingiv) Assaying the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by detectingassaying the one or more marker species (Ml: l being an integer) contained in the immobilized conjugate species (Nlg-N2h-Lli-Ok-L2j-L3m-Ml: g, h, i, j, k, l and m each independently being an integer).

48. (Currently amended) An analytical method using the

analytical kit according to claim 18, the method comprising the following elements—i) to v):

i) Using the analytical device according to Claim 18;

<u>preparingii)</u> Preparing in advance a marker-carrying biological substance (O-M) from a liquid sample suspected of <u>containingthe occurrence therein of</u> a biological substance (O) by introduction of a marker (M) thereinto;

<u>introducingiii)</u> Introducing the marker-carrying biological substance  $\{O-M\}$  into the p as s a g e i n the analytical device;

allowingiv) Allowing the formation of an immobilized conjugate (N1-N2-L1-O-M) by specific binding between the first ligand (L1) in the conjugate (L1-N2) composed of the first ligand (L1) and second nucleic acid (N2) and immobilized in the capturing zone in the analytical device and the biological substance (O) in the marker-carrying biological substance (O-M); and

<u>assaying</u>v) - Assaying the biological substance (0) by <u>detecting</u>assaying the marker (M) contained in the immobilized conjugate +(N1-N2-L1-O-M).

- 49. (Currently amended) An analytical method <u>using the</u> analytical kit according to claim 19, the method comprising—the following elements i) to v):
- i) Using the analytical device according to Claim 19;

<u>preparingii)</u> Preparing in advance one or more marker-carrying biological substance species (Ok-Ml: (wherein k and l are each independently being an integer) from a liquid

sample suspected of <u>containingthe occurrence therein of</u> one or more <u>of the</u> biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) by introduction of one or more <u>markers marker</u> (Ml: <u>(</u>l being an integer) thereinto;

introducingiii) Introducing the marker-carrying
biological substance species (Ok-Ml: k and l each independently
being an integer) into the passage in the analytical device;

allowingiv) Allowing the formation of immobilized conjugate species (N1g-N2h-L1i-Ok-Ml÷ (wherein g, h, i, k and l are each independently being an integer) by specific binding between the plurality of first ligand species (L1i; i being an integer) immobilized each independently, from species to species, in the capturing zone in the analytical device—and the one or more biological substance species (Ok: k being an integer) in the—one or more marker—carrying biological substance species (Ok-Ml: k and l each independently being an integer); and

assaying w)—Assaying the one or more biological substance species  $\{Ok: k \text{ being an integer}\}$  by <u>detecting assaying</u> the one or more marker species  $\{Ml: l \text{ being an integer}\}$  contained in the immobilized conjugate species  $\{Nlg-N2h-L1i-Ok-Ml: g, h, i, k \text{ and } l \text{ each independently being an integer}\}$ .

- 50. (Canceled)
- 51. (Currently amended) A method of preparing <u>an</u> analytical device comprisingdevices which is characterized by:

preparing(1) - Preparing a first member having a groove,

1 μm to 5 mm width and 1 μm to 750 μm depth in cross-section, and a second member capable of covering the groove, wherein the groove <u>formsis</u> a portion <u>ofto become</u> a passage upon joining the first member and second member together and one of the first member and second member or both have a passage inlet and a passage outlet,

immobilizing(2) Immobilizing a nucleic acid (N), having an arbitrary base sequence, at a site on a portion the first member and/or second member forming the passage, to formbecome a zone for capturing a biological substance to be assayed—in a portion to become a passage on the first member and/or second member,

then (3) Then, joining the first member and second member together by thermal fusion or with an adhesive to give an assembly with thea passage formed therein,

introducing into the passage(4) Introducing a reagent A containing a conjugate (N2-L1) composed of a second nucleic acid (N2) having a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of the first nucleic acid (N1) which is immobilized in the capturing zone and a first ligand (L1) capable of specifically binding to a biological substance to be assayed into the passage in the assembly, and

allowing the conjugate (N2-L1) to specifically bind, for immobilization thereof, to the first nucleic acid (N1) in the capturing zone.

52. (Currently amended) A method of preparing an analytical

## device comprising devices which is characterized by:

preparing(1)—Preparing a first member having a groove, 1  $\mu m$  to 5 mm width and 1  $\mu m$  to 750  $\mu m$  depth, and a second member capable of covering the groove,

wherein the groove <u>forms</u> is a portion <u>of to become</u> a passage upon joining the first member and second member together and one of the first member and second member or both have a passage inlet and a passage outlet,

immobilizing (2) Immobilizing a plurality of first nucleic acid species (Nlg: g being an integer) each having an arbitrary base sequence, each independently, at independent sites forming a site to become a zone within the passage for capturing one or more biological substance species to be assayed within a portion to become a passage on the first member and/or second member,

then (3) Then, joining the first member and second member together by thermal fusion or with an adhesive to give an assembly with thea passage formed therein,

introducing into the passage(4) Introducing a reagent A containing conjugate species (N2h-L1i: wherein h and i are each independently being an integer), each composed of one of a plurality of second nucleic acid species (N2h: h being an integer), each second nucleic acid species having which has a base sequence at least complementary to the base sequence of athe corresponding species of among the plurality of first nucleic acid species (N1g: g being an integer) immobilized in the capturing zone, and one of a plurality of first ligand species

(L1i: i being an integer), each first ligand species beingwhich is capable of specifically binding to athe corresponding species of theamong one or more biological substance species to be assayed into the passage in the assembly, and

allowing the plurality of conjugate species (N2h-L1i: h and i each independently being an integer) to specifically bind, for immobilization thereof, to the plurality of first nucleic acid species previously immobilized (N1g: g being an integer) in the capturing zone.

## 53. (Canceled)

- 54. (Original) A method of preparing analytical devices as set forth in Claim 51 or 52, wherein the biological substance or substances and/or first ligand (L1) or ligands are selected from among immunological substances, receptors and nucleic acids.
- 55. (Canceled)
- 56. (Canceled)
- 57. (Canceled)